UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

QUAD/GRAPHICS, INC., Plaintiff,

٧.

Case No. 13-C-1407

NORTHERN & SHELL NORTH AMERICA LTD., et al., Defendants.

ORDER

The plaintiff has filed a complaint in this court and alleges that federal subject matter jurisdiction exists under 28 U.S.C. § 1332. The plaintiff is incorporated in Wisconsin and has its principal place of business there and thus is a citizen of Wisconsin. There are two defendants. The first is Northern & Shell North America Ltd. ("Northern North America"). The plaintiff alleges that this defendant is a "foreign corporation registered to do business in New York with is last known office located [in New York City]." This allegation is not sufficient to identify the citizenship of this defendant. For purposes of diversity jurisdiction, a corporation is a citizen of "every State and foreign state by which it has been incorporated and of the State or foreign state where it has its principal place of business." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1). The plaintiff alleges that Northern North America is a "foreign corporation," and although the term "foreign" is ambiguous (in this context, it could mean either "a state other than Wisconsin" or "a foreign country"), under either meaning it is clear that Northern North America is not incorporated in Wisconsin. The problem is that the plaintiff does not identify Northern North America's principal place of business. Instead, the plaintiff identifies its "last known office," which is insufficient—the defendant's last known office might not have been its principal place of business at the time the complaint

was filed. Accordingly, the plaintiff must amend its jurisdictional allegations and identify

Northern North America's principal place of business.

The second defendant is Northern & Shell Media Group Ltd. ("Northern & Shell

Media Group"). The plaintiff alleges that this defendant is "a foreign corporation with its

office located [in London]." Again, the allegation that the defendant is a foreign corporation

is sufficient to allege that the defendant is not incorporated in Wisconsin. But again the

problem is that the plaintiff does not clearly identify the defendant's principal place of

business. Instead, it identifies its "office." Perhaps the plaintiff is using "office" as a

synonym for "principal place of business," but because district judges must be sure that

they have subject matter jurisdiction before proceeding with a case, I will require the

plaintiff to amend its jurisdictional allegations and confirm that it is alleging that Northern

& Shell Media Group's principal place of business is in London.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that, within ten days of the date of this order, the

plaintiff shall amend its jurisdictional allegations to clearly identify the principal place of

business of each of the defendants.

Dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this 18th day of December, 2013.

s/ Lynn Adelman

LYNN ADELMAN

District Judge

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